

Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 3, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,589.

The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1853, and is now in its hundred and fifty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, it is larger than any other newspaper in the country. It is a large, comprehensive, and reliable source of information, and is read by thousands of people in Newport and throughout the country. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a valuable asset to the community, and its continued publication is a source of pride for the city of Newport.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 286, Order Sons of St. George, Henry Lawson, President; Fred H. Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. 12, 10

DANISH BROTHERHOOD—Eric Christensen, President; Hans Christensen, Secretary. Meets second and fourth Mondays. 12, 10

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Andrew S. Meikle, President; Daniel J. Conklin, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays. 12, 10

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 5—President, Miss Margaret McRae; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Henspeck. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. 2, 11

ADJUTANT THOMAS CAMP, Spanish War Veterans. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays. Commanders, Frederick J. Buzzeo, Adjutant, Gus Segura. 12, 10

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Miss Mary F. Sullivan; Secretary, Mrs. James Lynch. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays. 12, 10

RENEWED LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—James C. Walsh, Chancellor; Commander, Robert S. Franklin; Recorder, George and Sen. Streets 1st and 3rd Fridays. 12, 10

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain F. A. O. Sturt; J. V. Schwarz, Recorder. Meets 1st Friday. 2, 11

CLAN McLEOD, No. 133—Hugh S. Meikle, Chief; Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays. 12, 10

NEWPORT LODGE, No. 23, Independent Order Sons of Benjamin—Louis Lack, President; Louis W. Kravetz, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays. 12, 10

Local Matters.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening was productive of some interest, a report being received from the city solicitor in regard to the legal status of the Newport Gas Light Company, a matter which he had been directed to investigate at a previous meeting of the board. City Solicitor Sullivan reported that the Gas Light Company had been granted the right to do an exclusive business in Newport in 1853, and that agreement expired 20 years later, never having been renewed. He finds that the city has the right to insist on a franchise agreement, and on restriction of the company from doing business until such agreement is made. Mr. Sullivan gave it as his opinion that the board of aldermen had authority to investigate and insist on the production of better gas and cheaper rates to the public.

There was some talk about the report of the city solicitor, and Alderman Mahoney presented the following resolution which was seconded by Alderman Albino and passed:

"That the committee heretofore named to confer with the Newport Gas Light Company be, and they are hereby authorized to take up with the Newport Gas Light Company the matter of making an exclusive franchise agreement with the City of Newport, the said agreement to include provision relative to the rates to be charged, quality of gas to be supplied to the inhabitants of the city of Newport and the amount of franchise tax payable to said city of Newport."

Regular weekly bills and payrolls were approved. A petition was received from John Marks of Middletown, asking that he be reimbursed to the amount of \$300 for the loss of a horse. The petitioner claimed that his horse fell on Spring street, near Brewer, and was killed, the accident being due to faulty construction of the street, an improper grade, and a slippery manhole cover. The petition was received.

Routless business was transacted, several licenses for the sale of fireworks being granted. Daniel Rosen, whose application for an out-door bowling alley license had been laid on the table, appeared before the board and asked that it be granted, as he had made suitable arrangements with the neighbors. The matter was held for further consideration to give the neighbors a chance to express their views.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Urquhart have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Balfour Urquhart, to Mr. Walter Sydney Morgan of New York.

Slaughter House Problem.

This board of health gave a public hearing Wednesday afternoon with a small attendance. The subject was not altogether uninteresting, and the members of the board seemed to derive some information from the discussion. The subject was the licensing of slaughter houses in Newport, the local board of health having been given power by the General Assembly to license such places. There seemed to be some doubt as to exactly what might be the board's powers in the matter, but there seemed no question but what they could solve the problem in one way or another.

Michael David was the only man to appear before the board with a desire to speak. He wants to run a slaughter house in Newport, and he went into the matter at considerable length. It is his desire to put up a fine, clean, sanitary building, free from odors or other objectionable features, and he wanted to know whether the neighbors could stop him if the board of health gave him a license. The members of the board thought it might be a good idea to hear from some of the neighbors before granting a license, and then there was some talk about animals slaughtered out of town and brought in here for sale. It seemed that the board could regulate this matter all right by requiring all meat sold in Newport to have the certificate of the United States inspectors or the local inspector of food products.

Mr. William R. Harvey presided at the meeting, Dr. Darrah, president of the board, coming in later.

War College Opened.

The United States Naval War College was formally opened for the summer conference of 1911 in the presence of a large number of distinguished officers of the active and retired list on Friday. Secretary of the Navy, Hon. George Von L. Meyer, was present and delivered the opening address. Rear Admiral S. B. Luce (retired), generally known as the Father of the War College, also made an address. There was a large class of officers present, and more will come within the next few days.

Secretary Meyer arrived from Washington Thursday afternoon, having come on especially for the opening of the College. He was entertained at dinner at the Training Station in the evening, spending the night on board the Sylph. Friday morning he was received at the Station with all the honors due his rank. Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, Captain P. W. Hourigan, and the other officers extending the courtesies of the station. The opening exercises began soon after eleven o'clock, being held in the large hall of the War College. There was a brilliant assemblage, many ladies being present.

The sessions of the conference will continue throughout the summer, and many distinguished naval authorities will address the class during the season. Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan (retired) is expected to make one or more addresses.

Admiral Schroeder Relieved.

In accordance with orders from the Navy Department, Rear Admiral Saxon Schroeder relinquished the command of the Atlantic battleship in Newport Harbor on Thursday, being succeeded in command by Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus. The formality of the change of command was an impressive one and was carried out with unusual features of honor to Admiral Schroeder.

The ceremony took place on board the flagship Connecticut, when Admiral Schroeder read his orders, relieving him from the command. His flag was then lowered and a salute was fired. Admiral Osterhaus read his orders, and his flag was raised and saluted. Admiral Schroeder then left the ship, the gangway being manned by six officers instead of by sailors, and the barge that was to take him ashore was also manned by officers. He was cheered heartily as he left the ship, and was warmly greeted upon his arrival to Jamestown where his family are staying. Admiral Schroeder will be on duty this summer with the Naval General Board.

The new traffic law, recently passed by the representative council, is being tested on Thames street and seems to work well. The more important provisions of the law are that vehicles standing on the east side of Thames street must face to the north, and on the west side face to the south, while no vehicle may be left standing more than ten minutes. No vehicle may be turned in Thames street, between Franklin and Washington squares. The drivers are not all familiar with the law as yet, but they will soon be educated.

Mrs. E. H. Hildreth of this city is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Mott at their home in Block Island.

No Proof of Guilt.

The Littlefield murder case, which was begun in the District Court on May 26th, occupied two days, the defendant being discharged by Judge Franklin Saturday afternoon. The court found that Littlefield had established an alibi, and that the State had not made a good case. The defendant was therefore discharged, and returned to his home at Block Island. As this case was beyond the jurisdiction of the District Court, this does not necessarily mean that no further steps can be taken. It is within the province of the attorney general to lay the case before the grand jury next week if he sees fit, but he can also accept the decision of the lower court and allow the matter to drop. Unless the State believes firmly that there was a murder committed and that there is a strong likelihood that the right line of investigation has been adopted there is little probability of the matter being laid before the grand jury.

Much evidence was heard by the court in this case, and some of it proved to be contradictory. In summing up the evidence before announcing his decision, Judge Franklin took occasion to score the character of testimony that he said has frequently been noted in Block Island cases, and suggested that where deliberate perjury is discovered prosecution should follow. He based his decision to discharge the defendant largely upon the alibi that was established for him.

This State introduced considerable testimony to show that there had been hard feeling between the defendant, Frank Littlefield, and his mother, and that threats had been made against her. Witnesses claimed to have seen a man resembling the defendant at Mrs. Littlefield's house on the night of her death. For the defense, witnesses were called to show that he was at his own home during the entire evening and night, and this testimony seemed to carry weight with the court.

The sessions of the New England Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church came to an end last Sunday night when the appointments to the pastorates were announced. Rev. William H. Thomas, D. D., who has been pastor of the Mt. Zion Church of this city since 1906, was assigned to the Charles street Church, Boston, and Rev. T. Wellington Henderson, D. D., comes to the Newport Church from Boston. The appointments gave very general satisfaction. Dr. Henderson is regarded as one of the ablest men in the Conference and has seen much service at the leading churches of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. He will preach his first sermon at the Mt. Zion Church next Sunday.

Newport has a new musical society, to be known as the Oratorio Society. This is composed of the singers who recently rendered the oratorio, "The Last Judgment," and the new society was formed Thursday evening. Mr. A. Livingston Mason was chosen president, Dr. H. H. Luther first vice president, Mrs. Mary Curley Rooney second vice president, Miss Alice Banning secretary, Mr. H. L. Marland treasurer, Mr. E. B. Lawton librarian, Mr. H. W. Scoville assistant librarian, Mr. H. Wood Thompson organist, and Mr. Victor Baxter musical director. The board of directors consists of Mr. Ray Groff, Mr. George W. Foote, Miss Ella K. Marland, Mrs. John K. McLean, and Miss Elizabeth Swinburne.

Mr. William L. Weaver died on Sunday after a considerable illness. He was well known in the Point section of the city where he had lived for a long time, being a fisherman and boatman. He was formerly a member of Engine Company 5 of the old volunteer department. Besides a widow, he leaves one son, Patrolman Allan W. Weaver, and three daughters, Mrs. John W. Wood, Mrs. Jere Duggan, and Mrs. James W. Thompson.

It is reported around town that Mr. Harry Payne Whitney is to erect a fine summer residence on the Alfred Hazard property on Ocean avenue, just beyond Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's property. It is said that preparations are made to put up what will be the finest house in Newport.

Our afternoon contemporary, the Newport Daily News, announces that its ownership will soon be vested in a corporation, to be known as The T. T. Pitman Corporation. Mr. Pitman has been the sole proprietor for a number of years.

Last Tuesday would have been Election Day in Newport under the old law. The last Tuesday in May was a great time for Newport and every year its loss is regretted.

The tank for the storage of dustoline to be used by the city has arrived and is located to the freight yard. It has a capacity of 8000 gallons, equal to one tank car.

Dr. John H. Sweet, Jr., is enjoying a fishing trip at Mooshead Lake.

Superior Court.

The June session of the Superior Court for Newport County will begin next Monday morning. Although the docket for this court is still a long one, there are not many new cases for this term, and the assignment list is not as long as it sometimes is. It is not expected that there will be much for the grand jury to do this time, although there is a possibility that the Attorney General may decide to present the Littlefield case to their attention.

The following have been summoned to serve as jurors from Newport during the session:

Grand Jurors: Anderson, Joseph Nichols, Henry Butler, James J. Murphy, William Spooner, Michael Welsh, Patrick J. Harrington, Michael J. Leonard, Patrick Hamilton, Patrick J. Healy, Joseph Gatzweiler, Thomas P. Champlin, Patrick J. Smith—18.
Petit Jurors: Winslow Baxter, William W. Bradley, William C. Lawton, Alexander Booth, John J. Shreehan, John Bunker, Peter Murphy, James W. Wilson, Charles Dawson, Jethro Richardson, Fred E. Williams, Christopher P. Ward, Edward Harrington, Jackson Carter, Philip E. McGrath, Frederick A. Stuart, John J. Gooley, Ralph R. Barker, Jr., John J. Manning, Philip D. Harrington, Edward Davis, William A. Hawley—22.

Newport Artillery Company.

Private Charles L. Goodhue of the Newport Artillery has been elected inspector of rifle practice to succeed Lieutenant Robert Patterson, Jr., resigned. The following non-commissioned officers have been appointed by Colonel E. P. King:

Sergeant Major—David A. Lawton. Ordnance Sergeant—Thomas H. Lawton. Quartermaster Sergeant—Ernest S. Darling. Commissary Sergeant—Milton E. Dennis. Color Sergeant—Eric Sstrom. Ensign Sergeant—Charles T. Blise. Chief Musician—Daniel A. Peckham. Corporals—Chester L. Wyman, Frank W. King, John S. Bradfield, Alphonse A. Knapp, William Thompson, Harold O. Johnson. Musicians—Henry C. Sherman, Jr., Frank R. Peabody, David Brown, Spencer Brown, Charles A. Sherman.

There was considerable excitement in the lower part of the city Wednesday forenoon by a report that a woman had been set upon and beaten by six men. Blood stains along Narragansett avenue and on the wall of one of the Bellevue avenue estates gave rise to all sorts of conjectures, but the public mind was finally set at rest by the announcement of a certain cook that she had fallen on her way home, after being out late, and thus accounted for the blood stains. She did not want the police to investigate the "murder" any further on her account.

At a meeting of the corporation of St. George's Church on Wednesday evening, the advisability of erecting a rectory was discussed and on an informal ballot the majority of those present favored the plan. It was voted that a committee of fifteen be appointed to look into the question of ways and means and report to the corporation on June 28th. It is probable that the site on Rhode Island avenue near the church will be selected.

The war department is to install in the fortifications about Newport some of the most powerful searchlights that have ever been built. A board of officers has been the question of most desirable location now under consideration, and as soon as this is settled the lights will be placed in position. It is probable that the original site at Price's Neck will not be approved.

An official visit and annual inspection will be paid to Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, Tuesday evening next, by the Grand Matron of Rhode Island, Mrs. Louise A. Babcock, accompanied by her Grand Marshal, Miss Mattie C. Brown. A banquet will be served at the Parish House of the United Congregational Church.

The Galahad Club of Trinity Church held an anniversary dance on Monday evening, the occasion being its eleventh birthday. The committee in charge of the dance consisted of James P. Corzons, Ralph R. Barker, Jr., and Carl Jorgensen. There was a collation with Miss Mary Palmer, leader.

Mrs. Theodore A. Underwood has returned to her home at Wakefield, R. I., after spending a few days in Newport with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Peabody of Providence have been guests of Mrs. Peabody's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Howard.

Dr. and Mrs. Russell K. Bryer of New York spent Memorial Day with Dr. Bryer's father, Mr. Andrew Bryer, in this city.

Trust Officer Theophilus Topham is able to be around after being confined to his home by illness for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Gilpin of New York have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Gilpin on John street.

Memorial Day.

As usual the observance of Memorial Day in Newport was a creditable one, with a great street parade made up largely of the regulars of the army and navy, excellent addresses, Bonanzas, and every respect was paid to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. The weather was good, although at times light showers fell, but it was a good day for marching. There were many strangers in the city, many of them drawn here by the desire to see the soldiers and sailors on parade. They were not disappointed.

The memorial observance opened with services at the United Congregational Church on Sunday evening, which were attended by Lawton-Warren Post, Spanish War Veterans, Sons of Veterans, and Women's Relief Corps. The Grand Army memorial ritual was conducted by the officers of the post. Past Commander Charles H. Clarke read the record of the five members who have died during the past year, these being Lieutenant Colonel John Rogers, Daniel J. Moriarty, Benjamin A. Peckham, George A. Brown, and Dr. John H. Sanborn. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert, pastor of the church and the chaplain of the day. His topic was "They Have Fought the Good Fight," and he showed how the cause of peace had been advanced by the heroic efforts of the men who fought the Civil War. The sermon was an eloquent one.

The morning hours of Tuesday were largely devoted to decorating the graves of deceased comrades by members of the post, and after that was completed the Grand Army and the Spanish War Veterans escorted the members of the Women's Relief Corps to the Government Landing where the ceremony of strapping flowers on the waters was performed. The ritual of the corps was conducted by Mrs. Francis M. Benson, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hulbert. Two selections were sung.

In the afternoon the Newport Artillery escorted Lawton-Warren Post to the Soldiers and Sailors monument, where flowers were placed in position, and then the memorial exercises were conducted in the First Presbyterian Church. Commander William B. Bailey presided, and the music was under the direction of Comrade George A. Pritchard, with a special choir of sixteen voices. After the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Comrade Pritchard, and the reading of the roll of honor by Past Commander Charles H. Clarke, the oration was delivered by Mr. Herbert W. Lull, superintendent of schools. This address was of more than ordinary value and was followed with the closest attention by all present. He carried the veterans back over a thrilling review of some of the stirring incidents of the great war, and then showed how there is to-day a great conflict of the forces of good and evil.

At the conclusion of the services in the church, the line was formed for the street parade. The line was a long one and its soldierly quality was much admired by the throngs of people that lined the streets. The route of march was fairly long but as the veterans rode in carriages the marchers were able to cover the route at the regulation quickstep.

Past Commander James H. Hampton was in command of the line, with Col. Herbert Bliss as adjutant. Four companies of Coast Artillery from the forts headed the procession, with the Seventh Artillery Band. The naval brigade was the largest division of the parade, comprising the men from the battleships Connecticut and Michigan and the apprentices from the Training Station, with three bands of music. The Newport Naval Reserve and the Spanish War Veterans followed, and then came the Newport Artillery, with the Newport Municipal Band, special escort to the G. A. R. The members of the post rode in carriages and were followed by other carriages containing officers of the army and navy and distinguished citizens.

When the line passed Tourne Park they were greeted with patriotic songs by the pupils of the Lenthal School, under the direction of Mr. Henry W. Clarke. This was a very pretty feature of the day and attracted much attention. At the soldiers and sailors lot in the Island cemetery the usual ritual of the Grand Army was conducted, followed by the firing of three volleys by the Naval Reserve and the sounding of taps on the bugle. The Grand Army was then escorted to the Soldiers and Sailors monument where the flag was raised to full staff.

During the day a wreath was placed on the grave of Admiral Count de Ternay by Mr. F. P. Grenetion, in behalf of the Sons of the Revolution.

Manuel Nunez has been fined \$30 for having six short lobsters in his possession. They come high, but some people are bound to have them.

Mrs. A. A. Barker is somewhat improved after her recent operation at the Newport Hospital.

Story of an Umbrella.

A certain prominent citizen of Newport County—we will not be more explicit, as he wishes to remain incognito—went to New York a time since, taking with him a valuable umbrella of which he was justly proud. Arriving at New York he took a cab for a short ride across the city. At his destination the "cabby" demanded two dollars for his fare. The citizen demurred, whereupon "cabby" raised the umbrella and would not release it from his grasp until the two dollars were paid, which was handed over under protest.

His business finished in New York, the aforesaid prominent citizen went on to Philadelphia. In the office of the gentleman with whom he was doing business, the office boy took the umbrella for safe keeping. On leaving the office the boy handed him back an umbrella. At the railroad station the citizen put the much-cared-for umbrella down for a moment to make some inquiries at the information bureau. On looking about, the umbrella disappeared, and he saw it no more. He returned home sorrowful.

Some days after his return he received a letter from the Philadelphia gentleman saying that his "fool office boy" had given him the wrong umbrella; that the one he gave belonged to his lady book-keeper. It was a very valuable one and she prized it highly as it was a present from a friend. Would he kindly return it by express? The citizen replied that "the umbrella was lost," but that if the Philadelphia gentleman would get another just like it and send him the bill he would gladly pay for it. Soon a letter was received saying that he had found where the other one was bought and he had ordered a duplicate. Shortly after the bill arrived, "To one alk umbrella fifteen dollars, less 20 percent. Please remit." The twelve dollars was sent and citizen considered the incident closed. But not yet.

In the course of a week another letter arrived from the Philadelphia gentleman, saying that he was shipping Mr. Citizen's original umbrella by express. It came with charges due the express company of one fifty, which citizen paid. On opening the package it was discovered that the long lost umbrella had been smashed in transmission and the remains were indignantly consigned to the rubbish heap. The aforesaid citizen said: "Rats or rats, no more umbrellas for me."

The month of June has started in well, although it is a little cool. In all the reports of hot weather that have come from nearby cities, causing prostrations and deaths, Newport has hardly seen a single comfortably warm day this year. If the people that have suffered in the large cities would come here they would soon notice the difference.

Many of the summer residences are already open and a large number more will be opened for the season very shortly. Although some of the Newport cottage owners will undoubtedly be abroad for the coronation festivities, there is no reason to think that even the early season will not be good, and the late season should be busier than ever.

Mr. William B. Bloem has been placed on the retired list of the Newport Water Works, after nearly thirty years of service. His position as book-keeper has been filled by Mr. George B. Austin who has been employed at the Newport Trust Company for several years.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Darrah leave on June 12th for California, where Dr. Darrah will attend the sessions of the national health board as a delegate from the Rhode Island Board of Health, of which he is a member.

Miss Mary C. Mott, who has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Sprague in this city, has returned to her home in Block Island.

There were many strangers in Newport on Memorial Day in spite of the bad weather. The street cars did a good business.

Miss Francis A. Smith is on an extended visit to Wakefield, R. I., where she is guest of Mrs. Theodore A. Underwood.

Mr. C. A. Westcott and Mr. Howard Mott of Block Island are visiting friends in this city.

Election of Officers.

Epworth League of the First M. E. Church. President—George M. Simpson. First Vice President—Ruth E. Anderson. Second Vice President—Flora Pearson. Third Vice President—Mrs. W. G. Friend. Fourth Vice President—Corra Mallett. Secretary—Annie Anderson. Treasurer—Ida Simpson. Organist—Gwendolyn Cooper.

FEAR.

HOW IT MAY BE OVERCOME.

Fear is not always a lack of courage. One may be absolutely fearless when facing real danger, but a perfect coward about trifling matters. Many people fear to be in a crowded hall, and frequently, and unnecessarily, leave some enjoyable affair and return home. This is due to a nervousness brought on chiefly by diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

A further proof that these organs are diseased, is ascertained by depositing a small quantity of urine in a glass tumbler and if after standing twenty-four hours you find it rosy or milky in appearance; if it has a sediment; if your back pains you, and you often have a desire to urinate during the night, with burning, itching points; if the strong, kind of evidence that your kidneys and bladder are diseased and the very strongest reason why you should not delay in trying DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, the pathfinder in medicine, for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, liver, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation.

We are so absolutely certain of the curative powers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, that we will send you a trial bottle, absolutely free, by mail, if you will write to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Pills are sold in New York, remove pain, cure, etc.

New England Navigation Co.

FOR NEW YORK—

ALL WATER ROUTE

FALL RIVER LINE, Leave Long Wharf, New York, week days at 9.15 P. M. Sundays 10.00 P. M., after May 29. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRINCESS. Orchestras on board.

For New York and Points on the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. via Wickford Junction.

WICKFORD LINE—

WATER AND RAIL ROUTE

Steamer GENERAL, from Long Wharf.

Week days only A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. New York (Jr.) 10.00 1.45 4.05 7.15

Wickford (Jr.) 11.00 2.15 4.15 8.32

Wickford (Jr.) 11.40 2.35 7.01 9.80

New London, ar. 12.45 8.45 8.03 10.90

New Haven, ar. 1.50 4.50 9.10 11.55

New York, ar. 8.50 7.00 11.00 11.55

P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. Arrives Harlem River Station.

For Block Island and Providence.

ALL WATER ROUTE

STEAMER NEW SHOREHAM

"MEAL SERVICE A LA CARTE"

Leave Long Wharf, New York, week days 11.15 a. m. Sundays, 11.40 a. m.

due Block Island week days 1.15 p. m. Sundays 1.40 p. m. Leave Block Island week days and Sundays 5.30 p. m. due New York 5.15 p. m., Providence 7.15 p. m.

For tickets, staterooms, parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office, 820 Thames St., at Wharf Office and Purser's Office on steamers.

C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I. A. H. Sawyer, A. G. P. A., New York.

1-8

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

In effect July 1, 1910.

Subject to change without notice.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for City Hall, Fall River, via Middleboro, Portsmouth and Bristol, week days 8.50 a. m., then every thirty minutes, until 11.30 a. m., then 11.30 p. m.

Sundays 7.00 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 10.00 p. m. then 11.15 p. m.

Returning, leave City Hall, Fall River, for City Hall, Newport, 6.30 a. m., then every thirty minutes until 11.30 a. m.

Sundays 6.50 a. m., then every 30 minutes until 11.30 a. m.

NEWPORT CITY CARS

Change of time June 15, 1910.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park 4.00, 4.15, 4.30 a. m. and 10.40, 10.55 and 11.00 p. m. Sundays 5.30 a. m. Then same as week days.

Leave Morton Park for One Mile Corner 4.20 and 4.35 a. m. and 10.45 and 11.00 p. m. Sundays 5.50 a. m. Then same as week days.

Leave One Mile Corner for Beach 6.30 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11.00 p. m. Sundays 6.50 a. m. Then same as week days.

Leave Beach for One Mile Corner 6.45 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11.15 p. m. Sundays 7.00 a. m. Then same as week days.

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THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

Fifteen minutes later he stood in a fine wooded street before an open gateway guarded by a policeman. Showing his badge, he passed to and entered a long and slightly curved driveway. As he did so he took a glance at the house. It was not as pretentious as he expected, but infinitely more inviting.

The ceremonies had been set for 8 o'clock, and it was now half past 2. As Sweetwater reached the head of the driveway he saw the first of a long file of carriages approaching up the street.

"Lucky that my business takes me to the stable," thought he. "What is the coachman's name? I ought to remember him. Ah! Zadok—Zadok Brown. There's a combination for you!"

He had reached this point in his soliloquy—a bad habit of his, for it sometimes took auditive expression—when he ran against another policeman set to guard the side door. A moment's parley and he left this man behind, but not before he had noted this door and the wide and hospitable veranda which separated it from the driveway.

"I am willing to go all odds that I shall find that veranda the most interesting part of the house," he remarked in quiet conviction to himself as he noted its nearness to the stable and the ease with which one could step from it into a vehicle passing down the driveway.

It had another point of interest, or rather, the wing had to which it was attached. As his eye traveled back across this wing to his lively walk toward the stable he caught a passing glimpse of a nurse's face and figure in one of its upper windows.

Once around the corner, he perceived that the stable door was closed, but that a window well up the garden side was open. Encountering no watchful eye, he stepped up to the stable window and peered in.

A man sat with his back to him polishing a bit of harness. This was probably Zadok, the coachman. Sweetwater suddenly experienced a momentary confusion by observing the head and shoulders of Policeman Hexford leaning toward him from an opposite window—in much the same fashion and certainly with exactly the same intent as himself. As their glances crossed both flushed and drew back, only to return again, each to his several perch. Neither meant to lose the advantage of the moment. Both had heard of the gray horse and wished to identify it.

There were three stalls, and in each stall a horse stamped and neighed. Only one held their attention. This was a mare on the extreme left, a large gray animal with a curious black patch on its near shoulder. The faces of both men changed as they recognized this distinguishing mark, and instinctively their eyes met. The coachman rubbed away with less and less purpose until his hands stood quite still and his whole figure drooped in fretful despondency. As he raised his face, moved perhaps by that sense of a watchful presence to which all of us are more or less susceptible, they were both surprised to see tears on it. The next instant he had started to his feet and the bit of harness had rattled from his hands to the floor.

"Who are you?" he asked, with a touch of anger quite natural under the circumstances. "Can't you come in by the door and not creep sneaking up to take a man at disadvantage?"

As he spoke he dashed away the tears with which his cheeks were still wet.

"I thought a heap of my young mistress," he added in evident apology for this display of what such men call weakness. "I didn't know that it was in me to cry for anything, but I find that I can cry for her."

Hexford left his window, and Sweetwater did from his. Next minute they met at the stable door.

"Had luck?" whispered the local officer.

"Enough to bring me here," acknowledged the other.

"Do you mean to this house or to this stable?"

"To this stable."

"Have you heard that the horse was out that night?"

"Yes; she was out."

"Who driving?"

"Ah, that's the question!"

"This man can't tell you."

"But I'm going to talk to him for all that."

"He wasn't here that night. He was at a dance. He only knows that the mare was out."

"But I'm going to talk to him."

"May I come in too? I'll not interrupt. I've just fifteen minutes to spare."

Hexford threw open the stable door, and they both walked in. The coachman was not visible, but they could hear him moaning above, grumbling to himself.

"I'll be down in a minute," he called out as their steps sounded on the hardwood floor.

Hexford snatched over to the stalls. Sweetwater stopped near the doorway and glanced very carefully about him. Nothing seemed to escape his eye. He even took the trouble to peer into a waste bin and was just on the point of lifting down a bit of broken bottle from an open cupboard when Brown appeared dressed in his Sunday coat and carrying a bunch of fresh hot-house roses.

"Who's that man?" he granted to Hexford.

"Another of us," replied Hexford, with a shrug. "We're both rather interested in this gray horse."

"Wouldn't another time do?" pleaded the coachman, looking gravely down at the flowers he held. "It's most time for the funeral, and I don't feel like talking, indeed I don't, gentlemen."

His distress was so genuine that Hexford was loath to let him go, but Sweetwater with a cock of his keen eye put in his word and held the coachman where he was.

"The old gal is telling me all about

it," muttered this sly, adaptable fellow. He had sidled up to the mare and their heads were certainly very close together. "Not touch her! See here!" Sweetwater had his arm round the ally's neck and was looking straight into her fiery and intelligent eye. "Shall I pass her story on?" he asked, with a magnetic smile at the astonished coachman.

"You'll oblige me if you can put her knowledge into words," the man Zadok declared, with one fascinated eye on the horse and the other on the house where he evidently felt that his presence was wanted. "She was out that night, and I know it, as any coachman would know who doesn't come home stone drunk. But where she was and who took her, get her to tell if you can, for I don't know no more'n the dead."

"The dead!" flashed out Sweetwater, wheeling suddenly about and pointing straight through the open stable door toward the house where the young mistress lay in her funeral casket. "Do you mean her—the lady who is about to be buried? Could she tell if her lips were not sealed by a murderer's hand?"

"She!" The word came low and awesomely. Rude and uncultured as the man was, he seemed to be strangely affected by this unexpected suggestion. "I haven't the wit to answer that," said he. "How can we tell what she knew? The man who killed her is in jail. He might, talk to some purpose. Why don't you question him?"

"For a very good reason," replied Sweetwater, with an easy good nature that was very reassuring. "He was arrested on the spot, so that it wasn't he who drove this mare home, unharmed, but her back in her stall, locked the stable door and hung up the key in its place in the kitchen. Somebody else did that."

"That's true enough, and what does it show? That the mare was out on some other errand than the one which ended in blood and murder," was the coachman's unexpected retort.

"Is that so?" whispered Sweetwater into the mare's cocked ear. "She's not quite ready to commit herself," he drawled, with another enigmatical smile at the lingering Zadok. "She's keeping something back. Are you?" he pointedly inquired, leaving the stalls and walking briskly up to Zadok.

"You're overstepping your dooty. I don't know who you are or what you want with me, but you're overstepping your dooty," said the coachman.

"He's right," muttered Hexford. "Better let the fellow go. See, one of the maids is beckoning to him."

"He shall go and welcome if he will tell me where he gets his taste for this special brand of whiskey," Sweetwater had crossed to the cupboard and taken down the lower half of the broken bottle which had attracted his notice on his first entrance, and was now holding it out, with a quizzical look at the departing coachman.

Hexford was at his shoulder with a spring, and together they inspected the label still sticking to it, which was that of the very rare and expensive spirit found missing from the clubhouse vault.

"This is a find," muttered Hexford into his fellow detective's ear. Then, with a quick move toward Zadok, he shouted out:

"You'd better answer that question. Where did this bit of broken bottle come from? They don't give you whiskey like this to drink!"

"That they don't," muttered the coachman, not so much abashed as they had expected. "And I wouldn't care for it if they did. I found that bit of bottle in the ash barrel outside and fished it out to put varnish in. I liked the shape."

"Broken this way?"

"Yes; it's just as good."

"Is it? Well, never mind; run along. We'll close the stable door for you."

"I'd rather do it myself and carry in the key."

"Here, then. We're going to the funeral too. You'd like to?" This latter in a whisper to Sweetwater.

The answer was a fervent one. Nothing in all the world would please this protean natured man quite so well.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

Those Wedding Celebrations.

"It's a ridiculous idea," a man who has been married eleven months to-morrow confided to us, "to celebrate your diamond wedding when you have been married seventy-five years. I'm going to have it reversed. The diamond wedding should come first, then the golden, and so on. Let's have these things while they do us some good."

He is right at that. And yet social custom is going to compel this impetuous couple to celebrate their paper wedding next month. They need a few rugs and gold pieces, but somebody will bring 'em writing paper and a new deck of cards—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanted to Wake Himself.

"John," said the foreman unexpectedly, "we have decided to raise you \$5 a week."

John made no answer, but appeared to be looking for something on his desk.

"Why don't you say something? Aren't you satisfied?" demanded the foreman.

"I'm trying to see if there's an alarm clock here," said John—Buffalo Express.

The Prince's Death.

Husband (reading the paper)—I see that Prince Barth is dead. Wife (an Anglo-maid, inexpressibly shocked)—Is it really possible? It seems too sad for anything. What was the cause of his death? Husband—He trotted a mile in 2.28% and then died of blind

stagger.—New York Sun.

BLUNT ANDREW JACKSON.

"Old Hickory" Caustic Advice to James Buchanan.

Stories of Andrew Jackson are likely to be pointed out to have a practical application, as do the stories told of Franklin. In Mr. J. W. Forney's "Anecdotes of Public Men" there is given a story as it was told by James Buchanan at his own table. Although it contained a reproach from the president to one who was to succeed him, it is said to have been a favorite story at that board.

Shortly after Mr. Buchanan's return from Russia in 1834, to the court of which country he had been sent by Jackson in 1832, and immediately following his election to the senate he called upon "Old Hickory" with a fair English lady whom he desired to present to the head of the American nation.

Leaving her in the reception room downstairs, he ascended to the president's private quarters, where he found General Jackson unshowered, unkempt, in his dressing gown, with his slippers on the fender, before a blazing wood fire, smoking a cornucopia of the old southern pattern.

He stated his object, and General Jackson said that he would be very glad to meet the lady whom Mr. Buchanan desired to present.

Mr. Buchanan was always careful of his personal appearance and in some respects was a sort of masculine Miss Fribble, addicted to spotless cravats and huge collars, rather proud of a foot small for a man of his large stature and to the last of his life what the ladies would call "a very good figure."

Having just returned from a visit to the fashionable circles of the continent after years of thorough intercourse with the etiquette of one of the stately courts in Europe, he was somewhat shocked at the idea of the president meeting the eminent English lady in such a guise and ventured to ask if General Jackson did not intend to change his attire. Thereupon the old warrior rose, with his long pipe in his hand, and, deliberately knocking the ashes out of the bowl, said to his friend:

"Buchanan, I want to give you a little piece of advice, which I hope you will remember. I knew a man once who made a fortune by attending to his own business. Tell the lady I will see her presently."

The man who became president in 1837 was fond of saying that this remark of Andrew Jackson humiliated him more than any other rebuke he had ever received.

He walked downstairs to meet the lady in his charge, and in a very short time President Jackson entered the room, dressed in a full suit of black, cleanly shaved, with his stubborn white hair forced back from his forehead, and, advancing to the beautiful visitor, he greeted her with almost kingly grace.

As she left the White House she said to her escort, "Your republican president is the royal model of a gentleman."

The Archbishop's Shirt.

One of the archbishops of Bordeaux, Mgr. de Bangay, was remarkable for his charity, giving to the poor, as he did, nearly everything in his possession. It happened at one time that he was without linen, and when his servants spoke of buying what he needed he put them off, saying always, "We will see about it." Then the good old woman in charge of his wardrobe made use of stratagem. "Monsieur," she said, "I come to ask your charity for a good work." "What is it, my good Jeanne?" "With your lordship's permission, I wish to spend some hours in which I have not much to do in making shirts for a poor old man who is sadly in need of them. Perhaps you would pay me for the stuff. Indeed, the good old man expects as much from you." "With the greatest pleasure," said the archbishop. "Here; this is all the money I have. Take it and get what you need." By this means he was provided with shirts, and he could not refrain from laughing when he learned the explanation of his faithful old servant's request.—London Globe.

The Old Time Senators.

A recent overhauling of a desk in the office of the District of Columbia health officer brought to light a small volume entitled "The Medical Register of the District," which contained a complete list of the senators of the Thirty-ninth congress, giving their weight, height and head and chest measurements. The author of the book, Dr. J. M. Toner, says in explanation of the table:

"It shows that in all the points observed our senators exceed the average of mankind in all parts of the world as well as the average of our own country."

From the figures given it appears that the tallest senators at that time came from Kentucky, the shortest from New Hampshire and West Virginia. The average height was five feet ten and a half inches, and the senatorial heads, "measured a little lower than the hat is generally worn," showed an average circumference of twenty-two and a half inches. Fourteen of the forty senators were six feet tall.—Washington Star.

The Misuse of Vinegar.

Dr. Mansell Maclan, M. A., writing in the London Lancet on the causes of gastric ulcer, mentions vinegar as one cause. "In many of these instances, especially those which occur in young women, the effect of this chronic septic poisoning is intensified by the habit so many of them have of swallowing quantities of vinegar. Information with regard to this is very difficult to obtain and is never volunteered. It has to be drawn out bit by bit, but I have met with many instances in which a pint a day has been consumed and a few in which the quantity was occasionally much larger. The effect is probably greater because it is often taken between meals on an empty stomach under the curious impression that it will improve the complexion."

First Flying Ambulance.

A valued servant and friend of the great Napoleon, Dominique Larrey, first established that system of "flying ambulances," which carried the wounded to the rear almost as soon as disabled. The staff numbered about 340 men with four heavy and twelve light two and four wheeled ambulances to each division. Napoleon reviewed this arm of the service with the greatest interest and once exclaimed to Larrey: "Your work is one of the most important conceptions of our age. It will suffice for your reputation." For the Egyptian campaign Larrey secured the services of 500 qualified surgeons in addition to the regular force. At Alexandria General Piquet was severely wounded, and on his recovery wished to present Napoleon with a splendid Damascus saber. "Yes," said the emperor, "I accept in order to give it the surgeon in chief, by whose exertions your life has been spared." This saber, engraved with the words "Aboukir" and "Larrey," was taken from the great surgeon by the Prussians at Waterloo.—Charles Winslow Hall in National Magazine.

The Horrors of Thirst.

In the oasis of Mogara, says L. Dow Covington in the Wide World Magazine, we had a first experience of the desert traveler's great enemy—thirst. We were seated in front of a Bedouin chief's tent, our two baby camels enjoying their first drink of water since they had left Cairo, when, from across a sand dune, a Bedouin came staggering and tottering toward us. His eyes were bloodshot, his lips twice their natural size, while his tongue, blue and dry, hung out of his mouth. Evidently he had lost himself, had wandered around for days in search of water and had stumbled upon the oasis in the very nick of time. To allow him to drink would have been his death. In spite of his frantic struggles, he was held by four men, while a fifth allowed a few drops of water to trickle down his throat. It was as though he were a red-hot boiler which would have to be allowed to cool off before being filled if an accident was to be avoided.

Objected to Publicity.

Old Brother Brown had been approached several times by the colored deacons of his church and asked to pay his church dues. He had promised to "pay up" just as soon as he sold a calf which he owned. Several months later he sold the calf. The next Sunday morning at service the congregation sang the old familiar hymn:

The calf has never been sold
His life is full and free.

Brother Brown, somewhat deaf and conscious of his failure to pay his dues, understood the words to be:

The calf has never been sold.
But when it's sold he'll pay.

When the hymn was finished the old colored man, very indignant, arose and said:

"Bredren and sistahs, I has sold dat calf and he's yo' ten dollars! But I didn't ca' about de whole ch'ch singin' 'bout it."—National Monthly.

A Costly Tuft of Feathers.

On the apex of the crown worn by the Prince of Wales on special occasions is a curious feather, or, rather, tuft of feathers, the top of which is adorned with a gold thread. The value of this feather is estimated at \$50,000, and it has the distinction of being the only one of its kind in human possession. Twenty years passed after the first hunter set out to procure the feather before it was attained, and during that period more than a dozen hunters had lost their lives in the quest. The costly tuft is of periwinkle feathers, and the extraordinary danger incurred in procuring it was due to the fact that the periwinkle, for some unknown reason, is to be found only in dense jungles in which tigers make their lair.—Chicago Tribune.

Turning the Turtle.

Turtle hunting is not without excitement. The method of capture consists of the simple act of turning the turtle on its back. Once in this position it is quite helpless. Its only defense is to cover its cap with sand and thrown up by the powerful front legs or flippers. These are brought into action in an instant, and woe betide the captor who has his eyes and mouth open at the moment, for the sand is hurled with great force. When turned over the captive is dragged up the beach to above high water mark, and this is no easy task, for it weighs about four hundredweight.

Premeditated.

"And why do you claim that it was with malice aforethought that the automobile defendant ran down the complainant?"

"On the morning it happened, your honor, I heard him say that he was going to take out his new auto and see if he could not run across a few people he knew."—Houston Post.

A Giddy Girl.

"Is your daughter of a practical turn of mind?"

Established by Franklin in 1788.

The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 131
House Telephone 109

Saturday, June 3, 1911.

Hyde Park, Mass., will soon be a part of greater Boston. A bill annexing it has been signed by the Governor.

Snow in Montana and 100 degrees in Chicago, at the same time would indicate that we have some weather in this country.

There was on Tuesday a foot of snow in the Province of Alberta, Canada. In the midst of such May weather as this the announcement of a foot of snow in Canada should give reciprocity a boost.

Judge Allen of Muskogee, Ok., has ordered that the juryman hearing a cause in his court shall be given a bath. If this fashion spreads, jury duty, always irksome, will become positively oppressive to some people.

The population of England and Wales, according to the provisional returns of the census takers, is 38,076,289, as compared with 32,627,923 in 1901. Greater London now has a population of 7,252,968, a gain of nearly a million since 1901.

The fate of Mexico, now that President Diaz has resigned and become an exile, can easily be imagined. It will be deluged with revolutions from now on. "The strong arm of the thirty-years' President will be missing, and there will be nothing and nobody to restrain the various factions seeking for power."

The Massachusetts House of Representatives proposes to adopt the Oregon plan of electing United States Senators. This provides for nomination of candidates at party primaries. Then vote for electors at the State election and the one receiving the highest number of votes is to be the candidate to be chosen by the Legislature. This will be the nature of the election of the Legislature, but not blinding upon them. If not blinding, it would seem to be of little use, and if blinding it is in direct violation of the constitution of the United States.

Governor Fox and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, the Democratic governor of Massachusetts and the Democratic Mayor of the largest city in the State, are about ready to fight a duel. The last bone of contention was the re-appointment by the governor of Stephen O'Meara as police commissioner of Boston. O'Meara was first appointed by a Republican governor, and the Mayor demanded that he be not re-appointed. "The whole Democratic machine of the Hub backed Fitzgerald, hence the unpleasantness. O'Meara seems to be a good man for the place, so it looks as though the public could stand it. On the other hand the appointment looks like the governor's political selfishness."

Through all this litigation and "trust busting" by the Government what has the consumer gained? Apparently nothing. The Government has spent millions in prosecuting and the trusts have spent millions more in defending their cases, and the consumer pays the bills. There is one class of people who have been and are the gainers, and that is the lawyers. In all these fights that the Government has carried on since the days of Roosevelt, who calls himself the original "trust buster" as well as a "muckraker," more than one hundred million dollars has been spent in the courts; and what does it all amount to? The trusts will go on just the same, only in some other form, and the consumer will pay the bills.

Gov. Dix of New York says that the iniquitous inheritance tax of that State has driven out four hundred millions of capital in the last year. Responding to a call issued by the allied real estate interests of the state, many bankers, lawyers and merchants from various sections met at Albany Tuesday and adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the present law. The resolution denounced the law as a confiscatory measure, and declared that if it remains in force it will cause a withdrawal of capital from New York corporations, and throw thousands of workmen into idleness.

People who are aggrieved by the New York law had better come to Newport and settle. We have no inheritance tax laws in this State and will not have if Rhode Island's best interests are looked out for.

The prospects for new tax laws and a sufficient revenue to guarantee the appropriations voted by Governor Fothergill are not satisfactory. If the state needs more revenue it is strange, to say the least, that the legislators do not come together on a plan which would be acceptable to every one.—Daily News.

Will the Daily News kindly tell us, in its omniscience, how the legislators are going to come together if the Government does not call them? Again will they please let us know what evidence, outside of the Providence Journal and Tribune, they have that the prospects for new tax laws are not satisfactory? If the News would depend a little less upon the hostile Providence papers for its information it might get nearer correct results occasionally. But perhaps, like those Providence papers the News does not care to correct information.

Commencement at Brown.

The complete programme for Commencement week at Brown in June has been announced. The ceremonies will begin on Saturday June 17, and officially end on Thursday, June 22, with the meeting of the corporation. In the absence of President Faunce on Sunday, June 18, the baccalaureate sermon before the senior class will be delivered by President Samuel Chiles Mitchell of the University of South Carolina. The 1431 annual Commencement exercises will take place in the First Baptist Church on Wednesday, June 21, when there will be orations by members of the senior class and the conferring of degrees. In the afternoon, following the Commencement exercises proper, there will be a general gathering in Sayler Hall, at which speeches will be made by President Faunce, Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. Henry Sweetser Burrage, '61, State Historian of Maine, and Governor Aram J. Pothier. The meeting will be presided over by Hon. John Henry Hines, '61.

Class Day will come Monday, June 19, when there will be exercises in Sayler Hall in the morning, with orations by President R. F. Skillings of the Senior Class and other members. There will be further exercises on the middle campus in the afternoon and at night the promenade concert and the illumination of the college grounds. The Ivy Day exercises at the Women's College will come on Tuesday, June 20, with speeches by various members of the Senior Class, while in the afternoon of that day the associated alumni will hold its annual meeting in Mansueto Hall.

Value of Crops for 1910.

The year 1910 was a year of great crops throughout the country. There were raised 3,126,713,000 bushels of corn, which was the largest crop on record. The price was lower so that the farmers received \$1,528,968,000, compared with \$1,652,822,000 in 1909 and \$1,616,145,000 in 1908.

In value the hay crop ranks next. Acreage, 45,691,000 acres, was greater than in any previous year. The total crop, 69,978,000 tons, although fairly large, has been exceeded a number of times. Average farm price on December 1, \$12.25 per ton, was much the largest in this generation, and value of the whole crop on this basis, \$747,789,000, was the largest on record. Wheat produced 695,448,000 bushels, total value \$621,448,000.

Oats acreage was the highest ever sown, 85,288,000 acres. Production was also the greatest recorded, 1,128,765,000 bushels, but farm prices of Dec. 1 were low, 84.1 per bushel, and total value, \$384,718,000, was \$24,000,000 less than in 1909.

Barley acreage, 7,527,000, was the heaviest on record, but yield per acre, 22.4 bushels, was much below the average, and total crop, 169,227,000 bushels, has been three times exceeded. Farm price Dec. 1 was rather high, 57.8 cents, and crop value, \$39,735,000, has been exceeded twice.

Rye acreage, 2,028,000 acres, was higher than in any other year, although nearly equalled by records of the four previous years. Total yield, 33,039,000 bushels has been slightly exceeded twice. Farm price Dec. 1, 72.2 cents, was high, and crop value \$28,840,000, was greater than in any previous year.

More acres were planted in potatoes than ever before, or 8,591,000. Production, 338,811,000 bushels, has only once been exceeded. The farm price, 55.6 cents, was fair, and crop value \$187,065,000, was the largest ever recorded, except in 1908 and 1909.

More Lynching in South.

An unusually large number of appeals to Judge Lynch have been reported in dispatches from various points in the "black belt" during the week. At Lake City, Fla., six negroes confessed on the charge of having killed a sawmill man of local prominence were taken from jail on a ruse and strung up. At Swainsboro, Ga., an old negro preacher who shot his wife and wounded a deputy marshal, was put to death by a mob. In Nashville, Tenn., a negro who shot Judge Barry when the latter tried to interfere in a quarrel between the man and a woman cook was quickly strung up by a mob of enraged citizens. And yet they claim that the South is civilized. It is time the strong arm of Uncle Sam was outstretched to stop mob rule in the states open in rebellion against the United States.

Christian Science Split.

One of the first definite breaks in the ranks of the Christian Science Church occurred at Minneapolis when the Fourth Church of that city formally voted to withdraw from the mother church at Boston. The reasons given are that since the death of Mrs. Eddy absolute authority had fallen to the Board of Directors, which had condemned the writings of Abbott Smith, a close personal friend of Mrs. Eddy. Similar action was taken by the Second Church of Duluth. These churches will continue as independent or reformed bodies.

Let us forget, we would remind our readers that Congress is in session and likely to be, for that matter, until fall. But nobody seems to care. The people have got over worrying about what mischief they may do, and have come to the conclusion that the country can live even with Congress in session all summer.

An aviator in Europe who dropped 16,500 feet landed safely in the top of a tree. In high aviation, as in high finance, the danger is not in the length of the drop, but in hitting the ground. The Irishman said it was not the fall but the stopping that hurt him.

Enormous Loss.

It is probable that few people who have not had their attention specially called to the matter realize to any adequate degree the enormous amount of loss due to fire. A striking statement made by President Merrill at the fifteenth annual convention of the National Fire Protection Association put this subject in a light to attract the attention of everybody. He declared that the loss by fire during the decade and a half of the existence of the association marked a burnt offering of more than \$2,000,000,000 worth of our created resources and of the lives of more than 20,000 of our people. Not less striking was the statement of Secretary of the Interior Fisher, who declared that the annual fire loss of the nation upon buildings and their contents alone was equivalent to an annual tax of \$2.51 upon every man, woman and child in the United States. The vast amount of money represented by this loss is expended not to productive enterprises but in death and destruction. Not only is this property lost paid by the people, but in addition 1,500 persons annually give up their lives and nearly 5,000 are injured in fires. The average American citizen would admit, Secretary Fisher said, that our fire waste is in the nature of a national disgrace; the task is to make him do something to remedy conditions. Something has been done by the adoption of preventive regulations to limit the awful waste of property and life by fire, but much more needs to be done, and the time seems propitious for outlasting a sustained public interest in the matter as never before.

Honors for Capt. Cook.

Forgotten for over a century by the builders of monuments, Capt. Cook's great achievement for geographical science are now to be suitably honored by the country that sent him forth. The famous explorer lost his life on the shores of Hawaii in 1779, after he had mapped out the contours of New Zealand, charted the eastern coast of Australia and made other important contributions to the world's knowledge of the Pacific. It took 100 years to gather the stores for an obelisk to his memory on the spot where he was drowned and snatched to death by the savages of the Sandwich Islands. Then came, a few years ago, a portrait medallion of him, since displayed on the walls of the colonial office at London. In November, 1906, Sir J. H. Cameron, ex-prime minister of New South Wales, wrote to the British press urging that a monument should be erected to Cook's memory in the English metropolis. Herbert Samuel, member of Parliament for Cleveland, the explorer's birthplace, thereupon brought the matter to the notice of the British Empire League. The result was the formation of a subscription committee, with King George, then Prince of Wales, as chairman. The response to their appeal was so satisfactory that a commission has been appointed and a site chosen. The statue of Capt. Cook, now being completed by Sir Thomas Brock, sculptor of the Victoria Memorial, will stand on the mall close to the Admiralty Arch, looking towards Buckingham Palace, and appropriately near the memorial to the Royal Marines who stood by Cook to the last and were killed with him.—Boston Herald.

Negro Disfranchisement Invalid.

The so-called grandfather clause of the Oklahoma constitution, an amendment, was held to be void by Judge Cotter of the Federal District Court in Oklahoma City Monday, when he overruled the demurrer of defendants in the government case against four election officers who had used the law against negro voters. The judge said that to make the subjection of certain individuals to the educational test dependent on their condition before 1868 was equivalent to making it dependent on their race or color, in violation of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution. We hope this subterfuge to evade the constitution of the United States will soon be set aside in all the Southern States. The action of the Southern Whites in disbaring the negro from the rights of citizenship is an outrage on humanity.

The people of Providence and vicinity are carrying on a vigorous campaign for shade trees, several thousand having recently been planted. At the same time an unappetizing individual in one of the villages of Cranston is cutting them down. The question arises, who owns the sidewalks, as the trees that were cut down were in the sidewalk in front of the property of the party slaughtering them.

The fight has begun. The "people's leader" Bryan has made a clutch with the Democratic leaders in Congress and has been knocked out in the first round. But he will come again, and his defeat in the fight for free wool makes it all the more certain that he will be an important factor to be dealt with in the next Democratic National Convention.

Bryan at St. Paul Thursday night said: "If the protectionists win in the House caucus it will be the beginning of a fight instead of the end. They won by unanimous vote. Now let the Democratic fight begin."

If the Delaware is to be the biggest ship at the coronation review what will our British cousins think when our navy yards produce a levathan proportioned to the State of Texas.

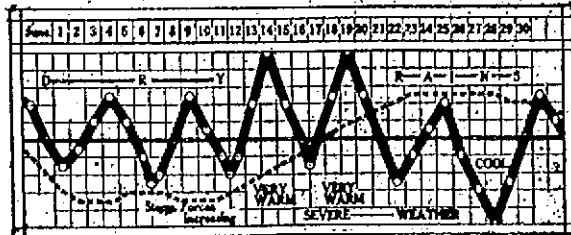
The President is still sanguine that his reciprocity bill will pass the Senate without alteration or amendment.

A Desperate Case.

John—I'll bring you a fork, sir. The Customer—What for? John—The Customer—Sir. The customer—A fork's no good. Bring a revolver.—Exchange

The World's Favorite
is
LIPTON'S TEA
OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

WEATHER BULLETIN.



In above chart the treble line represents normal temperatures and rain. Fall above treble line temperatures are expected to be higher. Where it goes below treble line temperatures will be lower. The broken zigzag line is rainfall forecast. As it goes higher indicates greater probability of rain and where it goes lower the reverse. Dates are for Meridian 90. Count one of two days earlier for west of line and as much for east of it because weather features move from west to east.

Rainfall of June will be of immense importance. A great and general drought will prevail east of Rockies. The exception will be Cuba and southern Florida, southern Texas, southwestern Louisiana, parts of Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, spots in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois.

The drought will be general while the exceptions will be only small sections. The worst part of the drought will cover northeastern Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, eastern Missouri, northeastern Iowa and then a broad belt northeastward including all the northern states, from the Dakotas eastward and all the provinces from Manitoba eastward. I am in doubt about the western provinces west of Manitoba and the states west of the Dakotas. From Des Moines north and west, in the states the drought will be severe east of the Rockies.

This great drought may begin a little earlier or a little later, than indicated, it may continue well up into July, but large sections will get good rains some time in July. By proper cultivation farmers can pull their crops through the June drought and when the heavy rains of July strike they will be able to make a good showing up to the last of July.

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Washington, D. C., June 1, 1911.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent June 2 to 6, warm wave 1 to 5, cool wave 4 to 8. Temperatures of this disturbance will average about normal, the storm forces will increase a little but will remain sluggish after the usual style of summer weather. This condition does not promise rains except a few thunder storms which are usually of a local character and which rarely cover only a small territory, therefore a deficiency of rainfall may be expected in large parts of the continent east of Rockies and north of latitude 38.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about June 8, cross Pacific slope by close of 7, great central valleys 8 to 10, eastern sections 11. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about June 6, great central valleys 8, eastern sections 10. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about June 9, great central valleys 11, eastern sections 13.

This will be another sluggish week of temperatures and other weather events. Not much doing is a common phrase that will apply to the weather till after June 12 and these two weeks will be of great importance to the growing crops. Over large sections not much rain may be expected. The rains that may come will be of the thunder shower kind and not extensive.

The two weeks, June 3 to 16, will be the critical period for northern winter wheat. It will be in bloom about that time and if the expected dry weather prevails much injury will result. Wherever crop weather proves to be fairly good up to June 16 strong hopes may be entertained of good crops.

The middle of month disturbance will reach Pacific coast about June 11, cross Pacific slope about 12, great central valleys 13 to 15, eastern sections 16. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about June 11, great central valleys 13, eastern sections 15. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about June 14, great central valleys 16, eastern sections 18.

This will bring very warm weather.

The Truth at Last.

"Paw, who you goin' to vote for when the election comes off?"

"Don't bother me, Johnny."

(Pause.)

"Paw, who you goin' to vote for?"

"Johnny, don't you see I'm busy?"

(Another pause.)

"Paw, who you goin' to vote for?"

"I'm not going to vote for anybody. Are you satisfied now?"

"Why ain't you goin' to vote for anybody, paw?"

"I'll send you to bed if you don't quit bothering me!"

(Still another pause.)

"Paw, why ain't you goin' to vote for anybody?"

"Because I forgot to register. Now if you say another word I'll speak you!"

(Johnny looks amazed, but says nothing more.)—Chicago Tribune.

You will do well to look out that you don't get caught that way this year.

Why He Remained Home.

Model Husband (boastfully)—Yes, gentlemen, I've been married ten years and never spent a night away from home yet.

Doubting Thomas—Large and interesting family, eh?

"Only three of us."

"Have one child, eh?"

"No; the other is my wife's mother."

Up to Them.

Newedd (showing house)—This is the place we're to live in. My father-in-law furnished it. Friend—Furnished it? Why, I don't see so much as a kitchen chair. Newedd—You don't understand. He furnished the house, but he expects me to furnish the furniture.—Boston Transcript.

Tears That Tickle.

If you are feeling downhearted tell your sad story to a fat man and get him to crying about it. If the tears rolling down his vast expanse of cheek fail to make you laugh you know where the river is.—Albion Globe.

SAID TO HAVE A BAD RECORD

Schels Is Arrested on a Formal Charge of Murder
IS IDENTIFIED AS SHERMAN

Father of Supposed Victim of Bathtub Crime in New York Had No Word From His Daughter Since Last November—Aunt of Duped Woman Believes That Murder Followed Discovery of Man's Real Character

Springfield, Mass., June 2.—The net of circumstantial evidence connecting Henry A. Schels with the death of the woman whose body was found Monday in the bathtub of his apartment at 511 East Seventy-Eighth street, New York, was strengthened by the discovery that the New York chauffeur has a criminal record under many aliases. Last night he was arrested in New York for the third time, this time on the formal charge of murder.

The investigations of a reporter have revealed that he is wanted under different names for a dozen crimes, from alleged forgery and embezzlement to larceny and burglary, and his record begins about the time of his marriage on July 8, 1906, to Elizabeth L. O'Grady, the daughter of Connor C. O'Grady of 37 Thomas street, Springfield.

In the firm belief that the victim of the bathtub mystery is his daughter, and that the man held by the New York police is the Jack-of-all-trades he knew as Hugh A. Sherman, Mr. O'Grady left Springfield yesterday afternoon for New York to make the identification complete.

Later word came that he identified Schels as Sherman as soon as he saw him.

He has had no letter from his daughter since November, 1910, and her last address in New York, as he knew it, was 148 West Thirty-Seventh street. A possible motive for the murder of Mrs. Schels, or Mrs. Sherman, as she is known in Springfield, is suggested by the letters received by her aunt, Miss Marietta B. O'Grady of Chicago, a teacher in the public school.

From the time that she fled from the city with her husband, her fare to New York paid with money claimed to have been stolen from Mrs. Rose Benson of this city, her letters breathe of love and confidence in the man to whom she was married at the age of 17 years.

"Lillie believed that her husband was an honest man being persecuted by enemies if her letters speak the truth," said Mrs. O'Grady. "His constant changing of names and dodging from place to place must have at last opened her eyes to his real character."

The money taken here from the daughter of the man who had gone on his bail bond to save him from going to jail for passing a bad check was taken in such a way it might easily have seemed a voluntary loan to O'Grady's daughter.

The young wife's letters to her aunt repeatedly asked why she didn't write. Miss O'Grady said that she had answered every letter. "I believe now," she said, "that Lillie's husband interpreted my letters and destroyed them, fearing that the poor girl might discover through us his real character."

Elizabeth O'Grady met the man she first knew as Hugh A. Sherman but a few months before her marriage to him. Her father was working as a motorman for the street railroad.

NEW LAW IN EFFECT

Nashua No Longer Gretna Green For New England Couples

Nashua, N. H., June 1.—The Granite State is no longer a Gretna Green for New England couples bent on secret marriages, for the law passed by the legislature, which demands a five days' notice before the issuance of a marriage license, went into effect yesterday.

There have been an unusual number of sudden nuptials performed here during the past year since Rhode Island ceased to be a haven for those waiting to get married in a hurry.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

Bass and His Counsel at Odds Over Public Service Commission

Concord, N. H., May 31.—Governor Bass was cloistered with his five counselors at the capitol for seven hours but failed to break the deadlock over the election of a public service commission.

The date for another session was not set and the state faces a situation that apparently will deprive it of a railroad commission for some time.

Young Batchelder on Probation
Lynn, Mass., June 1.—Charles E. Batchelder, aged 14, who is alleged to have written a black hand letter, to Alden B. Sleeper of Swampscott, was placed on probation when he appeared in the juvenile session of the Lynn police court.

Germany Honors Harvard Professor
Berlin, June 1.—The nomination of Professor Edward O. Pickering, director of the Harvard observatory, to be a knight in the Prussian Order of Merit was gazetted here.

MacVeagh Won't Quit Office
Washington, May 29.—Reports that Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh is to retire from the cabinet on July 1

Weekly Almanac.

JUNE		STANDARD TIME	
Hour	Min.	Hour	Min.
3 Sat	4 9	7 15	0 35
4 Sun	4 9	7 16	0 35
5 Mon	4 9	7 16	0 35
6 Tues	4 9	7 17	1 25
7 Wed	4 9	7 18	1 45
8 Thurs	4 9	7 18	2 9
9 Frid	4 9	7 19	2 51

New Moon, 26th day, 8h. 22m. morning.

First Quarter, 28th day, 8h. 4m. evening.

Full Moon, 1st day, 10h. 3m. evening.

Last Quarter, 12th day, 5h. 6m. evening.

Deaths.

In this city, May 27, Richard Thomas John son, aged 53 years.
In this city, May 28, William L. Weaver, aged 74 years.
In this city, May 28, at the residence of her son, Thomas Donohue, 41 Charles street, Julia, widow of Patrick Donohue.
In this city, May 28, Mary, widow of James Everett.
In this city, May 30, at the residence of his father, 33 Bath road, Joseph Lewis, son of Donato M. and the late Catherine Russo, aged 25 years.
In this city, May 31, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Rice, No. 15 Burnside avenue, Mary J. beloved wife of Thomas P. Rice.
In New York, N. Y., 1st inst., Louisa Knowles Newton, widow of Thomas Pittman Newton, after a brief illness.
In Guatemala, May 27, William, youngest son of the late Albert and Elizabeth Weston Stickey.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons (living in) other States, away from Newport and wishing information for themselves or friends regarding Tenements, Houses furnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

152 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Mr. Taylor's agency was established in 1837.

He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public.

His Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown for Summer Villas and Country places.

RULE OF REASON IS ADHERED TO

Supreme Court Finds Tobacco
Trust Illegal Comb'n

HAS VIOLATED SHERMAN LAW

Corporations Given Six to Eight Months to Bring Themselves Within Law—Failure to Do So Will Result in Receivership and Dissolution by Court Decree—Government Sustained on Nearly All Points

Washington, May 31.—The government won a sweeping victory over the so-called "tobacco trust" when the supreme court of the United States held that the American Tobacco company and its allied corporations are operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

By directing that the combination be forbidden the privilege of interstate commerce or be placed in the hands of a receiver unless it disintegrates in harmony with the law within six, or at the most, eight months, the court is regarded to have dealt with the tobacco corporations more drastically than with the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the dissolution of which was ordered two weeks ago.

Both the first and second sections of the Sherman anti-trust law have been violated by the tobacco trust, according to the court.

While the decree is regarded as unusually severe at the same time there is leniency in its not making the combination an "outlaw" "now." The various elements of the combination are to be given an opportunity, under the supervision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, of recreating it so there may be brought about "a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

The opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice White. The entire court agreed that the tobacco combination violated the Sherman anti-trust law, but Associate Justice Harlan dissented from the repeated interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to call for the application of the "rule of reason" in determining what restraints of trade were forbidden by the act. In this respect the division of the court was the same as in the Standard Oil case.

Justice Harlan also took issue with the rest of the court as to the reorganization of the tobacco company, saying that he found nothing in the record which made him "at all anxious to perpetuate any new combination among those companies which the court concedes at all times exhibited a conscious wrong doing."

The court holds that not only has the tobacco trust restrained wrongfully interstate commerce in the eyes of the court, but it has conspired to monopolize the tobacco business to the injury of the public and of its competitors.

The court reiterated its determination to follow "the rule of reason" in determining what restraints of trade violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

It is regarded as settled that the "rule of reason" will prevail in the courts of the land in interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law until at least the personnel of the supreme court greatly changes or the Sherman anti-trust law is amended. In reality the decision was nothing less than a deliberate exemplification of the application of the "rule of reason" to "undisputed facts."

From the date of the organization of the first combination the court found that there was a purpose to acquire domination and control of the tobacco trade, not by the mere exertion of the ordinary right to contract and to trade, but by methods devised in order to monopolize the trade by driving competitors out of business.

The purpose was carried out ruthlessly, according to the court, upon the assumption that to work upon the theory or play upon the cupidty of competitors would make success possible. Such action viewed in the "light of reason" was regarded by the court as violation of the law.

On practically every point on which the government appealed from the decision of the lower court, it scored a victory. In the first place James B. Duke and the twenty-eight other individual defendants were held to be parties to the unlawful combinations, instead of being freed from further responsibility in the case as directed by the court below.

Instead of dismissing the bill as to the Imperial Tobacco company, the so-called British trust, and as to the British-American Tobacco company, the creation of the two parent tobacco "trusts," these two corporations were held to be co-operators in the unlawful combination. So, too, was the United Cigar Stores company, a retail organization with stores throughout the country.

Labor Men at Coronation
London, May 31.—King George has invited two trade union representatives to attend the coronation. This is the first time that the laborites have thus been recognized.

"Stonewall's" Comment
"At a committee of generals early in the civil war one of them remarked that Major — was wounded and would be unable to perform a certain duty for which he had been suggested. 'Wounded!' said old Stonewall Jackson. 'If that is really so I think it must have been by an accidental discharge of his duty.'"

BERNARDO REYES

Is Returning to Mexico
to Help Restore Peace



TO HELP RESTORE ORDER

Declared to Be Reyes' Purpose When He Reaches Mexico City

Havana, June 1.—General Bernardo Reyes says that he has not yet received orders to proceed to Mexico City. The future movements of the Mexican ex-minister of war are still undetermined.

That ex-minister Reyes is going back to Mexico to help restore peace is the declaration of two of his very close friends, Tomas Rosales and J. M. Caballero, who have been in conference with Reyes in behalf of the independent political party of Mexico.

DIAZ SHEDS TEARS ON LEAVING MEXICO

Aged Ex-President Departs With
His Family For Spain

Vera Cruz, Mex., June 1.—General Porfirio Diaz said his farewell to Mexico yesterday afternoon. With his wife and other members of the family, he boarded the steamer Ypiranga, bound for Spain, shedding tears as he took his departure.

To his country Diaz delivered a warning. Speaking to the little group of soldiers who had served as a guard on his trip from the capital to the port, the old man who has governed Mexico for more than thirty years by military strength said that the present government must yet resort to his methods if peace is to be re-established.

O'MEARA SWORN IN

Governor Tells Police Head He Is Glad to Reappoint Him

Boston, June 2.—Stephen O'Meara, reappointed by Governor Foss as police commissioner of Boston for five years, was given the oath of office at the state house by the governor himself.

The commissioner, after taking the oath, expressed his thanks to the governor for the reappointment. The governor replied that he was very glad to make the appointment after considering the matter from all standpoints, and believed that the police department of Boston would be in good hands under O'Meara's management.

TAFT ONCE A CUB REPORTER

Reminded of the Fact by a Country Editor in Michigan

Detroit, June 2.—President Taft has been invited to visit Uby, Mich., by John Lusk, proprietor of the Uby Courier.

Mr. Lusk, in writing the president, pointed out that when Mr. Taft was a "cub reporter" on the Cincinnati Gazette at \$12 a week, Lusk was getting \$25 on the same newspaper. Lusk wasn't an editor then. He was "on the case." In the last issue of his paper Lusk says:

"After all, we don't know whether Mr. Taft has much on us, if it wasn't for the rheumatism."

Aviator Killed in First Flight
St. Petersburg, May 29.—While making his first flight here Aviator Charsky's motor stopped while he was 500 feet in the air and after volplaning 500 feet the machine dropped to the ground the rest of the way. Charsky lived but a few minutes.

Teachers Beat Foss Veto
Boston, June 2.—The house passed, 167 to 49, over Governor Foss' veto the original bill to increase the salaries of Boston school teachers. The veto now goes to the senate.

CASTRO IN PORTUGAL

Former President of Venezuela May Be Hatching More Trouble

Lisbon, June 1.—The Portuguese government has received a communication from the United States government to the effect that Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, is in Portugal.

It is reported here that Castro has a steamer at Tenerife loaded with artillery and munitions, waiting for the first opportunity to return to Venezuela. The movement is being watched by the newspapers.

SETS NEW 500- MILE RECORD

Harroun Captures Great Auto
Race in 6:41:08

DEATH AND MANY ACCIDENTS

Mechanician Dickson Instantly Killed When Wheel Flies Off Machine Driven by Greiner—Latter Has Skull Fractured and Arm Broken—Four Other Cars Wrecked as They Came Together During the Contest

Indianapolis, May 31.—One life was sacrificed and several men were injured in the first 500-mile motor race on a speedway.

The greatest test of skill and endurance was won by Ray Harroun, driving a Marmon car, in 6:41:08. Closely pressing Harroun were Ralph Mulford, with a Lozier, who finished second, and David Bruce-Brown, who drove a Fiat, in third place.

In the most serious accident of the day, S. P. Dickson of Chicago, mechanician for Arthur Greiner, driving an Amplex, was killed in an upset on the back stretch. The Amplex was in its thirteenth mile when the rim of one of the front wheels flew off, and Greiner and Dickson were hurled from their seats. Dickson was instantly killed.

It was thought that Greiner was also fatally hurt, but upon examination it was reported that he will recover. He received a fractured skull and a broken arm. Dickson was a Chicago man, but has been spending a great deal of his time lately at the Boston branch of the Amplex company.

Several other serious accidents marred the race, but by miracles none of them resulted fatally, although no less than four other cars were wrecked in the mad fight against the clock.

With less than 200 miles covered, one of the Lozier entries, driven by Tetzlaff, was seen to bump with Louis Disbrow's Pope-Hartford, when the rear tire came off the latter. In trying to get out of the crash Disbrow swung his car around with such force that the gears were smashed and he was put out of the race. The shock of the collision sent the Lozier out upon the grassy siding at the stretch and it turned over, pinning Mechanic Lewis beneath it. Lewis has a broken leg. Tetzlaff escaped without injury.

During the early part of the race, Jagersberger, the driver of one of the Case cars, broke a steering knuckle and crashed into the cement wall on one of the turns. The car rebounded to the centre of the track with crushed wheels and the mechanician, Anderson, fell directly in the roadway. Starter Wagner made an effort to flag the racers that followed, but he could do little more than check their speed. Harry Knight, in his Westcott, who was the closest to No. 8, turned out toward the judge's stand to avoid the prostrate mechanician, and his car skidded sideways at great speed.

At the pits near the south end were Lytle's car and Hearne's Fiat No. 18, which had stopped because of tire trouble. Knight's car, crashed into them with such terrific force that both were dragged along to the roadway. The impact caused No. 7 to turn over, throwing Knight and his mechanician, Glover, some distance.

Knight, after being treated by hospital physicians, was sent to his home. Glover appeared to be the worse injured of the two and the physicians were unable to determine the exact nature of his injuries.

Another accident that added one to the list of injured happened in the back stretch. Evans, the relief driver, in charge of Jackson No. 26, was spinning along the stretch when he attempted to turn out for another car. His racer skidded and when the wheels slipped from the edge of the track Evans was thrown out and an ankle was broken.

Averaging seventy-five miles an hour in his Marmon-Wasp, Harroun proved himself to be America's greatest driver by winning the great event, worth \$25,000. No such contest was ever witnessed before in the history of automobile racing. More than 150,000 people viewed the race and watched from start to finish, so close was the competition at all time and so uncertain was the winner.

Harroun's time for the 500 miles was 6:41:08, which is a new world's record for that distance, and the average rate of speed makes it the fastest distance ever driven on a track.

Taft Treaty Reaches France
Paris, June 2.—The French foreign office received from J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washington, the text of the tentative draft of President Taft's proposal for a broad treaty of arbitration between the United States and France.

New Fire Head in New York
New York, June 2.—Joseph Johnson, Jr., deputy fire commissioner and former newspaper man, was appointed by Mayor Gaynor fire commissioner to succeed Rhinelander Waldo, who was recently made police commissioner.

Veto Bill Advanced by Lords
London, May 31.—The government's veto bill passed its second reading in the house of lords without division.

New York Gets "Resurrection"
London, June 2.—Peruggia's "Resurrection" has been bought for the Metropolitan art museum of New York for \$25,000.

GILBERT D. A HERO

Lost His Life While Going to the Rescue of a Woman Bather

London, June 1.—An inquest into the death of Sir William S. Gilbert, the famous librettist, who collaborated with Sir Arthur Sullivan, who was drowned at his country estate, revealed the fact that he met his death while going to the rescue of Miss Winifred Emery, who was also in bathing at the time and was suddenly taken with cramps.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death was due to syncope, brought about by Sir William overtaxing his heart. He expired before he could be pulled from the water.

Sir William S. Gilbert was born in 1836. He was graduated from the University of London, and called to the bar of the Inner Temple in 1864. A few years later he was appointed captain of the royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders, from which he retired in 1883 with the rank of major.

Most of Gilbert's operas were written in conjunction with Sullivan, and the majority of them have been presented many times for long runs in the great cities of the world.

LOW RATES FOR COAL

Cause Schooners to Turn Attention to Lumber Carrying

Boston, June 2.—Because of the low freight rates for carrying coal from Norfolk and Baltimore to Boston and eastern ports four of the largest coal-carrying schooners from the Hub have quit the coal business and have been transferred to the lumber carrying trade.

Just how many other schooners will follow the lead of these first four is unknown. It is talked along the water front that many others will transfer their business.

The removal of these schooners is something new in the shipping industry, because most of the transportation ships in the lumber trade are square riggers.

MINISTERS LIABLE FOR PROSECUTION

Judge Resents Their Resolutions
Concerning the Cox Case

Cincinnati, June 1.—"The members of the Methodist Ministers' association of Cincinnati have committed contempt of court and will be held liable for prosecution," Judge Dickson of the Hamilton county common pleas court said.

He had reference to the resolutions adopted by that association in which he was censured for quashing the two indictments against George D. Cox. "I have been told these ministers consulted attorneys in Cincinnati before they adopted their resolutions," continued the judge, "but they should have known that the Cox case is still in my hands. A copy of these resolutions is to be sent to the Hamilton County Bar association for its perusal and contempt charges will then be taken up. I would suggest that the pastors study the Scriptures more and the law not at all, for they certainly never can be lawyers."

UNRIGHTEOUS PEACE

Roosevelt Declares It to Be a Greater Evil Than War

New York, May 31.—Theodore Roosevelt stood beside General Stickers, the only surviving division commander of the Civil war, at Grant's tomb yesterday afternoon and aroused a Memorial day throng to long applause by a denunciation of "false apostles of peace."

He recalled the days of 1861, when, he said, the veterans he addressed defined the lie told in the name of peace. He voiced his faith in peace only as the handmaiden of justice, and with vigorous gestures he stirred the gathering to tumultuous cheers with the declaration that unrighteous peace was a greater evil than war.

Census Fraud Indictments

Tacoma, Wash., June 1.—Twenty-six indictments were returned by a federal grand jury for federal census frauds. Certain enumerators in Tacoma padded the returns. No names were given out.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY DEAD

Cause of Explosion in Nicaraguan Fortress Not Known

San Juan Del Sur, Niva., June 2.—The fortress on Tiscapa hill, Managua, was blown up. One hundred and fifty soldiers perished in the explosion. All the ammunition in the fortress was destroyed. The cause of the explosion is as yet unknown. Strict cable censorship has been established from Managua.

Last February, as the result of a plot against Estrada, who was then president, the ammunition barracks not far from the palace were blown up. Several sentinels were killed and thousands of rifles and much ammunition were destroyed. A state of siege was declared and after an investigation many opponents of the Estrada government were arrested. Eventually, on account of the disturbed state of conditions and difficulties which arose between him and General Mena, Estrada resigned the presidency.

Prince John Is Dead

Copenhagen, May 29.—Prince John of Denmark, uncle of King Frederick of Denmark and of Queen Mother Alexandra of England, died of pneumonia. He was born in 1825.

Financial Standing

It benefits one's financial standing to have a Checking Account with the Newport Trust Company. It assures Safety and establishes Good Credit. These are important items to every business man and firm. Your account subject to check is cordially invited.

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SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

The Largest Exclusive

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

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You'll find everything in the line here.

Every space of this store devoted to

MILLINERY ONLY

A great stock to select from.

Choice goods at popular prices.

Headquarters for Children's Hats.

SCHREIER'S.

NOTICE.

Having received assurances of the hearty support and cheerful co-operation of my patrons in the half holiday movement, I will close my store at 12 o'clock every THURSDAY during the summer beginning June 1st.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172-176 BROADWAY.

CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.



With ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

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—AND—
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FREE FROM DUST,
White and Clean,
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A Full Line of all the

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Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal, or if the lines have attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co. are now on file at my office. Fine optical repairs of all kinds. Consult a prescription given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

1-27 8:30 a. m.—8:30 p. m.

WANTED

SUCCESSFUL boarding house-keeper to hire or manage successful country hotel. W. G. PECKHAM, Westfield, N.Y.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Mexican Situation Still Attracts Interest at the Capital—Secretary of the Navy Filed Many Unsettled Navy Yard—Lorimer Case to Come Up Again—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington D. C., June 1, 1911.

As a subject of interest at the national capital, the situation in Mexico eclipses all others. The wisdom of sending the army to the border is now conceded by all parties. There is no telling what a day may bring forth. There is apparently no co-operation and anything but harmony among the several chiefs of the insurrectionists in the different Mexican states. It is scarcely possible that these different leaders of the insurrection can be harmonized in a stable government. The Cuban situation on a larger scale will probably be reproduced, and if there were a Cuban reason for American intervention, there will be greater reason in Mexico, for our relations with that country are greater and more important. It is the old question, inevitable in the material and political ascendancy of any nation. We can no more escape it than could Rome or Great Britain. It is the destiny of power to control, protect and guide. Whether for good or evil depends upon the power itself. The "half devil and half child," whether in Cuba, the Philippines or Mexico, is not fit for self government. Also, where is the people that is fit? The people governed by Great Britain in China, India, and Egypt, without doubt enjoy a greater degree of prosperity and security than any enjoyed before. The Philippines and Cuba, as all but the ignorant know, and they themselves are the most ignorant, are better off under the suzerainty of the United States than at any time in their history. Directly or indirectly, the United States must take charge of this continent from the Canadian border to the Panama Canal. It is our burden. We are not fit for it, but there are indications that we are growing slowly less unfit for government at home and management abroad.

The Secretary of the Navy has shown that nearly two millions of dollars a year are wanted in the maintenance of absolutely useless navy yards. To burn them up or dynamite them would be an economical and just procedure. The dynamiting process might perhaps shock and awaken the country to the fact that these navy yards have been long and wastefully maintained for the benefit of the members of Congress in whose districts they are situated. There are many military posts in the west and northwest that are useless and expensively maintained for the same reasons, and are demoralizing and demoralizing the army. If representative government cannot be allowed of such diseased incubi as these, then so much the worse for representative government.

It is expected that the Lorimer investigation will again be taken up in the Senate this session, and it is expected that the real facts will be brought before the body with a fullness heretofore unknown. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections which is believed to have "white-washed" the case, will probably not have charge of the present investigation, and it is predicted that Lorimer will be unseated.

The Canadian reciprocity treaty seems to be gaining favor in the Senate and it is freely predicted that it will be favorably voted upon. The present tariff on paper has enabled American paper makers for a long time to keep up high prices and prevent competition from Canada. It is rumored that there will be a congressional inquiry into the affairs of the American paper trust.

President Taft's refusal to grant pardons to Charles W. Morse of New York and John R. Walsh of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to the penitentiary under the national banking law, will doubtless meet with general approval.

MIDDLETOWN.

The stone and dirt bridge work at the crossing of roads on the east side have been thoroughly overhauled the past two weeks and put in good condition under road overseer Clinton G. Smith. Portions of the wooden bridge at Paradise and Prospect avenues have recently given out and the matter of building a heavy stone abutment is under consideration by the town authorities. This will mean a heavy expense but is likely to be more permanent than the timbers now in use.

The Oliphant Club was entertained last week by Mrs. Wm. H. Stearns at the Dehob Farm, West Main Road. The program was devoted to "Woman: who she has done and is accomplishing." Quotations were taken from the varied writings of Julia Ward Howe. Music was furnished by a gramophone, and light refreshments were served. The meeting this week will be held with Mrs. Edward Thurston; subject "Common People."

The members of Holy Cross Guild are planning to hold a Strawberry Supper on Wednesday, June 7, at the Guild House. St. Columba's Guild will give a similar supper at the Berkeley Parish House June 14, and Aqueduct Grange at the town hall on June 23d.

Rev. Edward E. Wells, of the M. E. Church, is giving an interesting and helpful series of talks on Sunday evenings on "Resisting Sin." Last Sunday "Covetousness" was ably presented from two standpoints.

Mrs. Edith Olds of Lewiston, Maine, formerly of Middletown, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peckham, Wapping Road. She expects to spend the summer in Providence.

Several of the schools were closed Monday, the teachers visiting schools. Dr. Francis Conway spent a portion of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at the five schools, having been employed by the town to conduct free vaccinations.

Aqueduct Grange gave the 3d and 4th degrees to a class of five candidates last week. During the social hour, worthy lectures Charles H. Ward presented the two subjects, "What are Women's Rights," and "Further Extension of Suffrage to Women," leader, Mrs. May Chase Spooner. Two well prepared papers were given and many clippings were read by the leaders. Mr. Ward and other grange members and a general discussion followed. A chiding dish luncheon was served from four small tables.

Forty-four members from Holy Cross and St. Mary's parishes, including the rector, Rev. F. W. Goodman, attended on Friday last, the quarterly meeting of the women's branch of the Rhode

Island state board of Missions at Wickford.

The salad supper given under the auspices of St. Columba's Guild at the Berkeley Parish House, Wednesday evening was well attended. The menu included three salads, rolls, coffee, and cake. Mrs. Harry E. Peckham was chairman of arrangements. Miss Gladys Kauff of Newport rendered a generous musical program which was much appreciated, especially by the dancers.

Following the monthly meeting of Holy Cross Guild at the Guild House Wednesday afternoon a supper of cold meats and salads was served to the hundreds of the members and a few invited friends, and the evening spent in a social manner. These affairs have become an annual event and prove an attractive feature of the year.

Fleeced the Queen.

When George IV. was crowned it was feared that the discarded Queen Caroline might appear and create a scene at Westminster Abbey during the ceremony. A gentleman of the name of Chuteigh offered to go into the anteroom where Caroline was waiting and keep her engaged until the conclusion of the ceremony. That was a time when nearly everybody gambled, and the discarded Queen was no exception to the rule. After a few casual remarks about the weather Chuteigh took three cards from his pocket and invited Caroline to "spot the lady." Time and again she backed her judgment with money and each time lost. Then she played higher stakes in the hope of retrieving her ill fortune. Her last guinea had been taken in by Chuteigh before she remembered her intention to be at the coronation. But it was too late. The ceremony was over, and the new king, "the greatest blackguard in all Europe," was on his way to the palace. To Mr. Chuteigh, who thus holds the credit of introducing the three card trick into England, a pension was granted.

Obeyed Directions.

One of the small theaters in Pittsburgh at which moving pictures and vaudeville sketches alternate recently changed a sign which read: "Ladies that remove their hats will find mirrors and all conveniences on the room to the left as they pass out. Thank you for removing them." Some of their patrons acted too literally on the sign. Just before it was changed one of the employees saw a woman of rustic appearance and a happy expression leaving with several combs, a brush and two small hand mirrors.

"Say, what do you think you're doing with those things?" he demanded.

She was taking them home, she informed him.

"Now, yer not," said the man; "we don't put them things in there for you to take away."

"Well, of all things," exclaimed the indignant dame, "an' didn't I read with my own eyes that you would thank ladies to remove them. And ain't I a lady?"

Then the sign was changed.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Fun Under Fire.

"One of the characteristics of my old comrade, Amos Stillman, Company A, Twenty-third Massachusetts volunteers, was bravery in actual fighting service," said the old soldier. "Another characteristic was a sense of humor which stood him in good stead even in the face of danger and contributed not a little to the gaiety of his comrades. At the battle of Cold Harbor, just before making the charge and while under the Confederate fire, our corporal, who was over six feet tall and scarcely bigger round than a gun barrel, became excited as the enemy's bullets plowed up the earth about him.

"What kind of place is this to keep a man in?" he demanded. 'Absolutely without protection!'

"He had no more than spoken when Private Stillman stuck his ramrod in the ground.

"Here, corporal," said he; 'get behind this.'—Youth's Companion.

The Bishop's Opinion.

"The late Bishop Whitaker," said a Philadelphia clergyman, "had very little sympathy with ultra high church teaching. A young divine once said to him at a Lenten lecture, 'Bishop, suppose I should burn a few pastilles during the service, do you think anything would happen?'

"Bishop Whitaker smiled dryly, and, passing his hand down his white beard, he answered:

"A good deal would happen, my young friend. Your congregation would be incensed, your vestrymen would fume, and it's more than likely that you yourself would go up in smoke."

The Family Cat.

"Under normal conditions," says Chicago's health commissioner, "all the epidemic and local diseases thrive upon the family cat. The woman who refuses to give her child a red-hot poker as a toy has no hesitancy in putting into its arms the most dangerous plaything—the family cat. It is no difficult matter to quarantine the child sick with scarlet fever or diphtheria, but the family cat goes where it pleases and comes when it likes."

Facing the Inevitable.

"Is it selfish ambition that inspires your eagerness to rush into official responsibility?"

"Not at all. It is merely a generous willingness to go to the front and stand my share of the harsh criticism that patriotic effort always receives"—Washington Star.

Knew His Business.

"She had him arrested for kissing her, and he was fined \$300."

"Yet they are good friends now."

"Yes; he announced in open court that it was worth the price."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Life Petition.

Annette—Ethel is about to accept a lifetime job of twenty-four hours a day. Florence—Indeed! Annette—Yes. She is going to marry a man to reform him.—Chicago News.

Dining Room Satisfaction

For \$18.90.

The attractively low and Special Titus price for a handsome, highly polished, beautifully grained Quartered Oak Extension Table might lead you to suspect that there was "a nigger in the wood pile" somewhere, which is not true! If you are still skeptical after this statement of fact we cheerfully invite you to examine the table itself.

With all the leaves inserted the table reaches to a maximum length of six feet—"quite large enough for a banquet" you'll say. The Claw feet are massive. The nickel casters enable one to move the Table easily from place to place. And withal the Titus price of \$18.90 spells "Economy" in very large letters.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Drop in and look it over. Sole Distributors in this Locality. Catalog for the asking.

To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

FEDERAL EXPRESS Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage. These trains are splendidly equipped—vestibule buffet parlor cars and dining car in either direction.

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Daily Sundays included.

Through sleeping cars between Boston and Philadelphia and Washington.

Don't Washington at 9:45 a. m. Prompt connection for all Southern Winter Resorts.

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Daily except Sundays.

Don't Washington 9:41 p. m. Dining car between Boston and South Norfolk.

Through sleeping car connection at Washington for principal Winter Resorts.

Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.

For information write A. C. Smith, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

What A Druggist Says.

"Very often when a doctor is on a case, to save time he telephones the prescription to the druggist, who fills it and sends it to the patient thereby saving more than half the time."

When one is suffering time counts.

Have you a telephone at home?

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

CONTRACT OFFICE, 11 SPRING STREET.

PURCHASE OF

Egg Lobsters Discontinued.

The attention of all concerned is directed to the following: On and after May 18, 1911.

No egg bearing lobsters will be purchased by the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries until further notice. All such lobsters when taken, must therefore be returned to the water in good condition, immediately after capture, as provided by law.

5-20

E. W. BARNES, Superintendent.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, May 29th, 1911.

Estate of Florence K. Howland.

HENRY C. STEVENS, JR., Conservator of the property of Florence K. Howland, late of said Newport, deceased, presents his final account with the estate of said deceased ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the nineteenth day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

5-23v

"Meet Me at Barney's."

\$125

Will Buy a Second Hand

CHICKERING

UPRIGHT PIANO,

including Stool and Cover.

BARNEY'S

Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

Carr's List.

THE STORY GIRL,

By L. M. Montgomery.

Author of *Anne of Green Gables*.

THE LONG ROLL,

By Mary Johnston.

Author of "To Have and to Hold."

THE FAT OF THE LAND,

By John William Streeter.

THE MILLER OF OLD CHURCH,

By Ellen Glasgow.

THE HAUNTED PAJAMAS,

By Francis Perry Elliott.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING

RHODE ISLAND.

STATE COLLEGE.

STANDARD COURSES IN

Agriculture } B. S. Degree

Engineering }

Applied Science }

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SHORT COURSES (Two Years) in

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Free Tuition. Excellent Equipment. Board \$3.75 per week; lodging, heat, light, 84 cents per week.

Standard entrance requirements for degree courses. Location beautiful, healthful and accessible.

Address 7-23v

STATE COLLEGE, Kingston, R.I.

More Money, Better Living.

BY GEO. WHITEFIELD MEAD.

I believe in the better wage for all, believing that it makes for better living. How can one rise to one's best when life is reduced to the drag and drudge of "room and board"—of "making ends meet?"

I once knew what it was to wait for months to be able to buy a book for which I longed WITH THE PASTION OF SOUL HUNGER.

Yet it ought to be possible for us, for ALL of us, to buy the books that we need, to take the journeys, which would mean cultural gain, to educate our children as we desire to educate them,—THE BEST POSSIBLE—to take the respite that our physical and spiritual well being requires, and to provide for old age in such good way that it will be the golden time of life. How about it? Are we?

The true question is WILL WE?

WE CAN.

MAN was never intended for a "beset of burden." He is of finer stuff and ought to assert it, ought to have TIME AND MEANS for play and self-improvement, for intellectual and spiritual culture as well as toil. But how have the means, the money, having which one can take the time.

The one way for most of us is to let your little savings WORK FOR YOU.

You must put your savings somewhere. You can put them in a stock, keep them for the burglar when he calls, or to make a feast for rats, or leave them for the fire to devour, or bury them; but that is not putting your money in the harness—not making it earn more money for you.

Evidently, in order to keep your money and to profit by it, you must invest it,—must put it where it will INCREASE AND MULTIPLY FOR YOU.

Some try the savings bank which have their uses. But what is a return of three and a half per cent? Whoever provided for old age or any reasonable requirement of life, to say

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice to Registry Voters.

ALL PERSONS who are required to register their names in order to vote in this city during the present year are reminded that they must register in person at the City Clerk's Office before 9 p. m., FRIDAY, June 3, 1911.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily and for the accommodation of those who cannot attend in the day time, it will be open evenings as follows:

Saturday, June 3, Wednesday, June 7, Saturday, June 10, Wednesday, June 14, Saturday, June 17, Monday, June 19, and on every evening from Wednesday, June 21 (except Sundays.)

The Deputy City Clerk will be at the First Ward Room, Monday, June 5, and Tuesday, June 6, at the Second Ward Room, Tuesday, June 6, and Wednesday, June 7, at the Third Ward Room, Thursday, June 8, and Friday, June 9, at the Fourth Ward Room, Friday, June 9, and Tuesday, June 20; and at the Fifth Ward Room, Monday, June 12, and Friday, June 23, from 7 to 9 p. m.

F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

Newport, R. I., May 18th, 1911.—5-21v

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

May 20, 1911.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE A. HULL, late of the Town of New Shoreham, deceased, which Will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham; hereby gives notice that she has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

LOLA L. HULL, Executrix.

5-20-3v

IT'S IT.

Cheapest and Best Will not stain Water Acid and Alkali Proof Waterproof and time-defying Requires no painting for many years Coated both sides, won't rot underneath Can be used on steep or flat roofs Elastic and Pliable Fire-Resisting.

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

Life Insurance.

The first life insurance society was started in London in 1693 and another in 1700. Neither was successful.

bothing of books and travel, through a beggarly four per cent? Place your money there and other people will make the large return out of it.

Some people try "making stock," but that is a hazard, and 90 per cent of such risks fail.

There is a way, however, where ONE'S SECURITY IS ABSOLUTE, and the returns are LARGE, LARGE, LARGE. It is—but no, I cannot tell you here in this costly space.

Let me only say this: That I have a plan, one that protects high-class property of great value.

So good is my proposition that it has appealed to strong, successful business men, men who are "making good," men who have vision, ability to see, recognize a good thing when they see it, differentiating it from the stupor that is full of promises but void of possibilities. That is why they have succeeded. Several of these persons are Newporters whose names I can quote you.

Now listen: My plan has been so successful that I have opportunity for only a few more persons to share in it. Will you be one of the fortunate few? Will you let me tell you about it? If you only want to hear, that is all right; I shall enjoy telling you and meeting you.

A postal card and a pen of ink may bring you a fortune. Write me where and when to meet you, or when you can meet me at the Mercury Office.

Address:

GEO. WHITEFIELD MEAD,

Mercury Office,

182 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Telephone No. 131.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, May 23d, 1911.

Estate of John J. Garvey.

REQUEST in writing is made by William J. Payton, a nephew and creditor of John J. Garvey, late of said Newport, deceased, in that he, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Probate Court of the City of Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

5-27-3v

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., May 1, 1911.

Estate of Mrs. H. Littlefield.

ELIZABETH LITTLEFIELD, Executrix of the estate of Mrs. H. Littlefield, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents her first account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; and the same is received, and referred to the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

5-20-3v

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., May 1, 1911.

Estate of Silas N. Littlefield.

REUBEN F. LITTLEFIELD, Administrator of the estate of Silas N. Littlefield, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents her petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts which said deceased owed, the expenses of his funeral, and of supporting his family, and settling his estate according to law; that said deceased at the time of his death, was seized and possessed of one certain tract or parcel of land containing about 20 acres, more or less, with dwelling house and other buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the western part of the town of New Shoreham, and bounded as follows: Northerly on land now used for School House purposes and land of the estate of John Bodger, Easterly on land of Noyes and Charles Hall; Southerly and Westerly on the town's highway, or highway otherwise the same may appear to be bounded, being all the real estate formerly belonging to said Silas N. Littlefield.

And further representing that, by a sale of only so much of said real estate as is absolutely needed, the residue thereof would be so much injured as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein.

And praying that she may be authorized to sell the whole of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal estate, for the purpose aforesaid, with incidental charges; and said petition is received and referred to the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

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